VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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Foster St. Louis Meet to Demand Hands Off Jobless

A. W. MILLS ARRESTED ON DOAK ORDER

Was Leader of Hunger March, Unemployed Councils

HELD IN ELLIS ISLAND

Communist Party Fights Invasion of "Center"

NEW YORK.—A. W. Mills, organizer of the National Hunger March to Washington last December, and member of the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, was yesterday arrested in the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., on a deportation warrant issued by the Department of Labor. He is now held a prisoner in Ellis Island.

The arrest was made by immigration inspector, George M. Branwell and four plainclothes men connected with the special "Radical Squad" established by former police commissioner, Grover Whalen, as part of his spying campaign upon militant workers of the city.

Action Denounced.

The police brushed their way into the Center and picked up Mills, at the same time flashing a warrant issued by Doak's strikebreaking Department of Labor. The warrant specified $1,000 as the amount of bail required to effect Mills' release.

A. W. MILLS

The Communist Party of the United States of America, whose national office is located in the Workers' Center, yesterday let it be known that it would put up a vigorous fight against the unlawful invasion of the building by immigration officials and police.

It will insist upon all its rights as a legal political party and declares that it will take the necessary measures to protect these rights.

The arrest of Mills, a leader of the unemployed workers, is seen as part of a national drive of the Hoover-Doak government to halt the rising movement of the jobless in their struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. The attempt to dport Mills coincides with raids upon workers in steel mills in Sparrows Point, Maryland; Lackawanna, N. Y., and on workers' clubs in Chicago, and comes at a time when the Fish-Dies deportation and exclusion bill is being pushed in the Senate.

Is a Prisoner.

Mills was first taken to the Mercer St. station, where he was booked, and later to Ellis Island. Allan Taub, attorney for the International Labor Defense, accompanied Mills to Ellis Island, but as the Daily Worker goes to press had not succeeded in effecting Mills' release on bail.

Keep Up Fight for Children's Relief

To mobilize masses of children and adults for the Women's and Children's Demonstration, which are scheduled for July 12 but which was postponed, the United New York Children's Committee announces that around the individual schools, and individual playgrounds and in the poorest neighborhoods, the fight will continue for food for the needy children of unemployed, part-time and underpaid workers.

MakesTeachers Collect Taxes for Back Pay

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—County treasurer McDonough hits on the money saving idea of making the teachers go out and become tax collectors in order that they can get their back pay.

Push Preparations for Anti-War Meets on August First

Workers Aroused By Huge Arms Shipments by French Bosses to Japan for War on U.S.S.R.

Communist Candidate to Address Anti-War Meet in Chicago; Other Cities Preparing Huge Demonstrations

With the munition factories frantically turning out war material for shipment to Japan, the workers of the whole world are preparing tremendous, determined anti-war actions for August First, International Day of Struggle Against Imperialist War.

In the United States and other capitalist countries while millions walk the street starving and are denied relief, while capitalist industry is generally paralyzed, the munition factories are working over time turning out material. The Atlanta Constitution reports:

"One hears a tremendous lot of talking about war preparations. In France munition factories are working three shifts a day. Long trains loaded with al kinds of material are moving in southern direction, then shipped to the Orient. Japan is not through fighting. The real objective of Japanese aims is not Shanghai or Manchuria, the real objective is to cut a slice from the territory of the Soviet Union."

Only determined anti-war actions by the toiling masses can stop the hands of the criminal war mongers who are preparing to plunge the world into a new and more frightful slaughter. Every worker should be on the streets on August First in militant protest against the war-makers. Demonstrate August First! Demand all war funds for the unemployed! Demands hands off China and the Soviet Union!

• • •

Plan Lorain Demonstration

LORAIN, Ohio, July 12.—Plans are being made here for a huge anti-war demonstration on August First. The workers are strengthening their counter-offensive against the bosses' war and hunger drive on every field. The Unemployed Council is increasing its membership by leaps and bounds. A Hunger March to the County seat at Elyria, Ohio, is being organized for August 8. The young workers whom the bosses home to trap into the new slaughter they are preparing are turning more and more to the Young Communist League and the fight against imperialist war.

• • •

Youth Demonstrate July 23.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—An anti-imperialist war Youth Demonstration will be held here on July 23, as part of extensive working class preparations for August First, International Day of Struggle Against Imperialist War. The demonstration is being arranged by the United Front Anti-War Youth Committee of the West Side.

Isadore Tivin, a member of the Young Communist League and Communist candidate for State Assemblyman in the 19th Senatorial District, will be one of the main speakers.

In his election campaign, Comrade Tivin will present the immediate demands of the young workers.

Trujillo In Ruins After Recapture by Peru Government

Trujillo, the Peruvian city seized by revolutionists, is now a desolate ruin, a dispatch from Lima indicated yesterday in reporting its recapture by government military detachments after a heavy bombardment by airplanes.

An official statement by the government of Sanchez Cerro speaks of the "destruction" accomplished by the workes and peasants while in control of the city. It refers also to "untold" tortures inflicted upon governmental officials and military officers.

This appears as an attempt to establish a motive for unchaining a terroristic drive against the workers and peasants. As part of this drive, airplanes sent by the government are reported engaged in a savage pursuit of the revolutionists who are being killed as dogs while leaving the city which they were forced to surrender.

500 Demand Mooney Release.

RENO Nevada, July 12.—About 500 workers attended a Tom Mooney street meeting recently. Comrade Kelso gave a splendid address. His call for the unconditional release of Mooney and the Scottsboro boys met with an enthusiastic approval by the audience.

Jailed In Ohio Mine Fields

(Film-Photo League)

Donald Young, son of Art Young, cartoonist, who was arrested yesterday in the Ohio mine strike zone.

THREAT TO CALL TROOPS IN OHIO

Terror Wave Sweeps Mine Fields

BELLAIRE, Ohio, July, 12.—Prosecutor Paul V. Wadell threatened to declare martial law in Belmont County today following the shooting to death of Steve Bowen, a mine picket, here yesterday.

Donald Young, Landine Young, Irvin Lerner and James Burris, foud young strike sympathizers who were arrested by the National Guard yesterday, are held in jail for violating a federal injunction issued in 1929 against picketing.

35 in Court Tomorrow

All forces of the state are mobilized in an attempt to smash the militant strike of the Ohio coal miners. Thirty-five miners will be tried in Belmont County July 18 and twenty-two more are held charged with violating the Ohio mob law.

The Piney Fork Mine opened Monday, but only 12 men went to work. The miners mass picketed the mine throughout the day.

Miners in all sections of the strike zone predict that the district conference called by the UMWA here tomorrow will result in the officials calling off the strike.

The rank and file of the miners are putting up a struggle to carry on the strike.

Force Miner Into Navy

One miner, Stanley Maraskifreed, who was held in jail on a contempt of court charge, was given a conditional release from jail today providing he joined the navy.

State troopers were massed around Powhattan Mine to protect scabs. Mass picketing at the Provident mine kept the scabs from working. The "red scare" is being raised throughout the field.

Must Have Relief

Hunger is being felt everywhere. The need of food has now become urgent. Funds and food should be sent at once to Room 4, Freter Building, Bridgeport, Ohio.

To March July 15

Preparations for the Jefferson County Hunger March are moving along at full swing. At a mass meeting held yesterday scores of miners pledged to rally to the march to demand immediate relief against starvation.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.

VETS CALL A FIGHTING CONFERENCE

All States Will Be Represented at Meet Today

LED BY RANK AND FILE

Waters Takes Hoover Orders

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—A mass conference of war veterans called by the rank and file committee of the Bonus Expeditionary Forces will open tomorrow at noon. Pace, chairman of the rank and file committee, announced today that the conference would lay the base for a rank and file organization of veterans.

The veterans will meet at 12th and "B" Sts., before noon and march to the conference hall in a body.

Delegates from All States

Delegates representing every state from all sections of the B. E. F. are expected at tomorrow's conference.

A leader of a large group of veterans from Pittsburgh stated today that he was in favor of the rank and file organization. He proposed that the veterans in Camp Anacostia elect

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Bill Passed to Cut Real Wages Through Currency Inflation

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A further step toward deliberate inflation was marked when the Senate adopted the Glass Bill which Senator Borah urged as a substitute to the Goldsborough "stabilization" bill.

If enacted by Congress and signed by the president, this bill will bring about a billion dollar expansion of the currency with a corresponding depreciation, which will reduce the buying power of workers' wages.

The bill authorizes the utilization of all government bonds bearing 3 3-8 per cent interest to back up the insurance of paper money. It is estimated that banks will thus be empowered to issue close to one billion dollars in new currency.

The author of th ebill made no attempt to deny that the bill calls for monetary inflation. On the contrary he admitted this when he termed the bill a step toward "diffusive inflation."

To the workers this inflation will mean a substantial reduction of their real wages, as measured in terms of the commodities that they can buy.

French Alarmed at U. S. Hostility to Debt "Agreement"

"Gentlemen's Agreement" Nullifies Lausanne Pact Unless U. S. Cancels Debts

Bosses Try to Rush Us Into War With Growing Demand to Grab Colonies

"The hostile reaction in the U. S. Senate to the "gentlemen's agreement" attached to the sham Lausanne "solution" of war debts and reparations payments is causing grave apprehension in French imperialist circles. Publication of a summery of the "gentlemen's agreement" shows that Germany has not been relieved of the payment of war tributes under the Lausanne agreement. The agreement merely postpones these payments and sets up a new reparations plan. Under the new plan the United States would in effect have to cancel the war debts owed to it by France, England, Italy and other European powers. It is this fact that has caused a furious protest in the U. S. Senate and in American financial circles.

The American bourgeois press yesterday pointed out that the European imperialist powers have already collected the huge war tribute of $17,500,000,000 from Germany, nearly double what they owe the United States and about ten times the amount they have paid upon their American war debts. These billions of dollars are squeezed out of the hides of the workers.

Strong opposition to any cancellation is expressed by all sections of the American bourgeoisie, with some sections raising the demand that the European powers surrender some of their colonies to the United States in payment of their debts. This demand can only be realized through an imperialist war. This demand is growing, as the American imperialists realize that it will be impossible to collect any money from the European powers. Most of these powers are on the verge of bankruptcy as a result of the hammer blows of the crisis and their huge expenditures for armaments in competition with each other and the United States, but mainly in preparation for armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

HOOVER RUSHES TO STOP QUIZ ON TREASURY RAIDS

Makes Bargain With Democrats to Stop Exposures

BULLETIN

Owen D. Young, who is a Democrat, has been offered the place of president of the Reconstruction Finance Board by President Hoover.

This is part of the bargain Hoover is making with the Democrats to hush up the exposure of the raids by the financiers on the U. S. Treasury and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

• • •

President Hoover rushed forward yesterday in frantic haste to cover up the stink of the gigantic raids on the U. S. Treasury by the big bankers and financiers and to head off the threatened investigation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by the Senate.

In a hastily prepared message to Congress, Hoovr offered to reorganize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to permit joint control of its funds by the Democratic and Republican Parties. He sacrificed Eugene Meyer, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board and Paul Bester, Farm Loan Commissioner in his efforts to placate the democrats. He also moved to increase the corporation's board from 7 to 8 to permit the democrats equal control with the republicans of the corporation's funds. He thus assured the democrats that all of the corporation's funds will not be used to push the republican election campaign, that the democrats will be permitted to share in the graft.

The Hoover maneuver was followed by a move in Congress to forestall exposure of the huge gifts made by

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

PELLAGRA IS RAMPANT IN REYNOLD'S FACTORY

Wages in Slain Tobacco Heir's Camel Plant Ten Cents an Hour

In the stifling tropical heat of mid-summer in the "Black Belt," thousands of Negro and white workers sweat profusely making Camel cigarettes in the huge plant of the Reynolds Tobacco factory. Their pay is as low as ten cents an hour; their average wages are $9 a week.

The speed-up is heart-breaking. One man now does the work that only recently was done by six machine-operators and their six girl helpers. A wide-spread spying system helps the Reynolds to keep their wage-slaves encased in steel bonds. If a worker is caught smoking a Lucky Strike he is fired immediately.

Pellagra—a starvation disease pure and simple—is rampant among the workers in the Reynolds' factory.

Within view of the Reynolds' factory is the 274-room castle of the Reynolds' family. The castle cost $5,000,000. Its fixtures are made of pure gold. Adjoining the mansion is the Reynolds' private lake with a luxurious boathouse. The $5,000,000 that the Reynolds paid for the castle is a drop in the bucket of the Reynolds' fortune. In a period of five years the Reynolds' family took $127,000,000 in profits from the Camel factory.

Smith Reynolds, 20-year-old heir to the Reynolds' fortune, was bored with life. His world was a tiny place inhabited by a few parasites like himself. He was less conscious of the wage-slave who toil for him than he was of the trees of his estate. He is finally killed or commits suicide.

Workers, support the only party that fights for the destruction of such a system. Support the only party that fights for the unity of all workers, Negro and white, native-born and foreign-born, in the struggle for a workers' and farmers' government such as exists in the Soviet Union.

Contribute to the $100,000 Fighting Fund for the Communist Election Campaign so the Communist program can be brought to the workers in the Reynolds' factory, to all the oppressed toilers of city and country. Help the Communist Party—the ONLY workingclass party—distribute its literature to every nook and corner of the United States.

You can do this by contributing immediately and getting your friends and shop-mates to contribute to the election campaign fund of the Communist Party. Send your contribution to this paper, or to the Communist National Election Campaign Committee, Box 87, Station D, New York, N. Y., or to the District Office of the C.P.U.S.A. in your vicinity, or to any accredited representative of the C.P.U.S.A.

COPS THREATEN MOTHER MOONEY

Break Up Meeting In Flint, Mich.

FLINT, Mich., July 12.—A wave of intimidation which has been sweeping this region was climaxed last night when a small army of policemen smashed a Mooney-Scottsboro meeting and threatened eighty-four year old Mother Mooney with violence.

When Mother Mooney and Richard Moore, supported by assembled workers, demanded the right to enter the meeting hall, Police Chief Willis warned them he would stop at nothing if they atempted to enter the hall.

MOTHER MOONEY

Mother Mooney shook her gnarled first in Willis' face and shouted: "I just dare you!"

Terrorized by the police, the hall keepers refused use of the hall despite arrangements.

Earlier in the week John Varga and Mack Shoen were jailed for distributing Mooney leaflets. Varga is now being held for deportation—another possible victim of the Dies Bill.

Another meeting was broken up when workers attempted to gather in the Women's Center. The workers were driven away by state and city police brandishing their weapons fiercely. Tom Bakunin was jailed.

Todor Antonor, Communist Party secretary for this district, is being held for deportation as a resul tof his militancy.

WILL PROTEST SHOOTING OF FOUR WORKERS

Communist Presidential Candidate Will Speak In St. Louis Thursday

Will Demand Immediate Feeding of Masses of Starving Workers

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Indignation ran high throughout the working class sections of the city today following a brutal police attack on the demonstration of unemployed at City Hall yesterday which culminated in the shooting of four workers.

The Unemployed Council and all workers' organizations are planning a huge demonstration Thursday to protest against the bloody attack.

William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President of the United States, will be the chief speaker at this meeting.

The bloody attack of the police was an answer of the city government to the masses of unemployed workers who marched under the leadership of the Unemployed Council to the City Hall Friday and forced the Mayor to grant immediate relief to thousands of hungry workers. The workers in this demonstration compelled the city government to grant three demands.

Four men, one of them a Negro worker, now lie in hospitals in a critical condition with bullets from the police guns in their bodies; scores more are suffering from lacerations and bruises and twenty-five men and ten women are in the St. Louis jail. This is the answer of the "liberal" St. Louis city government to the demands of the thousands of starving workers for food and relief from hunger and evictions.

Although it was reported yesterday that the demonstration numbered around 2,000, later estimates show that fifteen thousand workers participated in the mass meeting at City Hall.

The demonstration yesterday followed a mass hunger march Friday which forced the city government to give immediate relief to all present at the City Hall and to distribute seven thousand sacks of flour held by the Farm Board. Three thousand workers were given immediate relief. The delegation representing the workers yesterday demanded that a stop be put to all evictions, that a loan of $50,000,000 be secured from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to be used for building workers' homes and repairing streets and alleys in the working class neighborhoods and that $10,000,000 be immediately appropriated by the city for relief of the unemployed.

The shooting started after a delegation of workers went into the City Hall where a special meeting of the Board of Aldemen were being held. A group of women workers and ex-servicemen moved up to the City Hall to find out what had become of the delegation. The police promptly opened fire from the third floor of the City Hall.

At once a tremendous encounter began, the police useing their clubs, tear gas, and black-jacks, the workers defending themselves with their fists and stones. Nine policemen were injured in the clash. Many of the City Hall windows were smashed.

REPORTS BRAZIL REVOLT SPREADS

British Imperialism Backing Revolt

The military revolt against President Getulio Vargas in Brazil is more serious than is admitted in the official statements issued by the government, a dispatch from Buenos Aires indicated yesterday.

The strict censorship established by President Vargas did not prevent dispatches from reaching Rivera, on the Uruguayan side of the frontier, to the effect that four states are already involved in the revolt.

The revolt originated in the state of San Pualo and it seems that British imperialism is backing it. A dispatch from Buenos Aires stated that the revolt is a "long expected explosion" against the de facto regime of Getulio Vargas who in October of 1930 led an armed attack upon the pro-British government of Louis-Prestes.

After a long-drawn struggle, Getulio Vargas, a petty-bourgeois "liberal" and a tool of American imperialism, seized power preventing the president "elected" Giulio Prestes from subetituting Louis at the expiration of his term.

FOSTER TO SPEAK IN ST. LOUIS ON THURSDAY EVE.

Workers to Defy Ban By Police, Push Relief Fight

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 12.—Defying the blustering threat of the police that "all gatherings of Communists are prohibited," workers are preparing to welcome William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, who speaks here Thursday evening at Turner Hall, 1508 Chouteau Avenue. The police ban is an attempt to evade responsibility for their murderous assualt upon a demonstration of 3,000 hungry workers under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils which yesterday stormed the City Hall. Four workers were shot, scores injured and 32 workers, seven of them women, were arrested by the police after tear gas bombs were thrown into the crowd by them.

Demands to the Fore.

As in Los Angeles, where Foster led a protest demonstration against the shooting of an unemployed worker, the Communist presidential candidate will bring to the fore the demands of the jobless for immediate

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

HOOVER IN NEW HUNGER MOVE

"Compromise" on Way to Aid Bankers

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Senate Banking Committee approved the new Wagner bill drafted along Hoover' suggestions as outlined in his message.

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WASHINGTON, July 12.—Early passage of a compromise "relief" bill along Hoover's proposal was predicted yesterday in the House of Representatives upon receipt of the presidential message vetoing the Garner-Wagner bill on account of its provision for loans to "individuals."

Workers Will Get Nothing

The new bill will contain no provision for aid of any kind to the starving jobless workers. The section of the Garner-Wagner Bill calling for a limited amount of public works will be further modified according to Hoover's starvaton policy.

It is clear therefore that not even a "promise" of employment in the distant future and for a few workers will be contained in the "relief" bill. Garner and Wagner agree on Hoover's proposal.

All Aid to Bankers, Says Hoover

The fight over the best method of providing relief to the bankers and business men through the Finance Reconstruction Corporation will be ended by striking out of the new bill the provision for loans to "individuals."

Fight for Social Insurance

In answer to Hoover's hunger and war policy, the workers rally for struggle demanding social insurance at the expense of the government. They show an ever firmer determination to fight against Hoover's policy of starving the jobless and their children while handing billions to the

CALL MEET TONIGHT TO MAP VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN AGAINST INJUNCTIONS

New Injunctiion Issued Against Food Workers Industrial Union

NEW YORK.—Preparations for a vigorous anti-injunction campaign have been speeded up with the issuance of a permanent injunction against the Food Workers Industrial Union by Judge McGeehan of the Bronx Supreme Court yesterday.

The injunction which has been in effect as a temporary order for some time has been granted at the request of Samuel Wolchak, president of Local 338 of the Retail Daily Clerks' Union of the A. F. of L. and is made permanent by this action.

This injunction gives full power to the bosses and the A. F. of L. labor fakers to dictate the conditions of the workers.

The Provisional Committee for the Anti-Injunction Conference calls upon the workers to unite their forces, regardless of affiliation, to join the drive to smash the injunction and to send delegates to the Conference on July 28 from their shops, unions and fraternal organizations to map out the plans for this fight. The Provisional Committee meets today, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock to take up final plans for the Conference.

NEEDLE WORKERS STORM ARMORY

2,000 Hit Wm. Green's Sellout Attempt

NEW YORK. — Over two thousand cloakmakers stormed the 165th Regiment Armory, 25th St. and Lexington Ave. yesterday to protest against Wm. Green and the leaders of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union who are peparing to call a spurious strike in the cloak trade.

Green came to the armory to trick the workers into a new sell-out.

Police were called at the behest of the A. F. of L. leaders to drive the angered workers away from the doors.

The left wing workers then held a mass meeting across from the armory, where leaders of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union addressed a crowd of over 2,000.

The speakers urged the cloakmakers not to rely on Green and Dubinsky, but to take the strike in their own hands and turn it into a real mass struggle for week work, against wage-cuts and for unionization of the entire trade.

UNION MISLEADER IS REINSTATED

Becomes Manager of Union

NEW YORK, July 12.—Louis Fuchs former manager of the United Neckwear Makers Union and notorious tool of the bosses, has been brought back to his former position as mis-manager of the union.

As one disillusioned union man said, "Last week he served the bosses on their payroll and today he will serve the bosses on the union's payroll." Fuchs accepted the position with the provision that anybody who holds or attends group meetings will be expelled from the union.

Fuchs is the man whose last act was the defense of a 25 per cent wage cut in good times, whose present supporters admit that he was corrupt, who gave information to the bosses during strikes, who grafted $300 from job seekers, who became the adjuster for the bosses' association against neckwear workers.

What's On—

Registration for the Summer Term of the Workers' School is now on. For information apply at 35 E. 15th St. Telephone Al. 4-1199.

* * *

WEDNESDAY

Gino Medina will speak on "Religion and the Class Struggle" under the auspices of Workers Council No. 5 of Coney Island at 2709 Mermaid Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Admission is 15 cents.

* * *

The Brownsville Workers' Center will have a conference at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m. All organizations are asked to elect delegates to this conference.

* * *

The John Reed Club will have an anti-war meeting at 63 W. 15th St. at 8:45 p.m. Malcolm Cowley, secretary of the American Committee for the World Conference Against War; William Simons and Robert Dunn will speak.

* * *

A meeting of all Bronx carpenters will be held at 1130 Southern Boulevard at 8 p.m.

* * *

The Irish Workers' Club will have a mass protest meeting against the jailing of Irish workers in an eviction fight at 147th St. and Brook Ave. at 8 p.m.

* * *

Council No. 20 of the United Council of Working Class Women will meet at 982 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

Council No. 15 of the United Council of Working Class Women will have a lecture on "Women and War" at 608 Stone Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

Post No. 75 of Brownsville of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League will have a membership meeting at 1440 East New York Ave., near Amboy St., at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

All working-class organizations are requested to keep July 29, 30 and 31 free for the Workers' International Relief Tag Days. Boxes are to be called for at 16 W. 21st St.

* * *

THURSDAY

Council No. 36 of the United Council of Working Class Women will have a lecture on "The Importance of Organizing Working Class Women" at 931 Leggett Ave., Bronx, at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

Workers are urged to join the Workers' Chorus of the International Branch of the W. I. R. The meeting will be held at Dewey Square Hotel, 201 W. 117th St., Room 321, at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

Mt. Vernon Branch, I. L. D., will hold an indoor mass meeting at 421 S. Eighth Ave., Mt. Vernon, at 8 p.m.

* * *

Romain Rolland Youth Branch, F. Sr U., will have a Soviet Night at 2700 Bronx Park East at 8 o'clock. A good program has been prepared and all workers are invited.

* * *

A protest meeting against the Chilean terror will be held under the auspices of the Anti-Imperialist League and the Marine Workers' Industrial Union at Whitehall and South Sts. at 12 noon.

* * *

All workers with bonds, property, etc., are asked to come to the I.L.D., 385 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

PICKET 5 STAR SHOESHOP; MORE JOIN THE STRIKE

Mass Meeting to Hit Injunction Called Thursday Night

LONG ISLAND CITY, July 12. — The strike of the Five Star Shoe Workers was strengthened today when more workes downed their tools, came down to the strike headquarters and joined the struggle.

A large mass picket line marched in front of the shop today which is located at the exit of the I. Miller shoe factory. The I. Miller strike was strengthened considerably by the militant action of the Five Star strikers.

The strike in the Geller shop and the mass struggle against the injunction continues strong, the strikers becoming wise to the strikebeaking role of the "Federation" which is attempting to split the ranks of the workers and sell out the struggle.

Meeting Thursday

To mobilize the shoe workers to hit a smashing blow at the injunction, the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union is calling a mass membership meeting Thursday, July 14, at 7 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th and Irving Place, New York City.

Women Strikers to Meet

Thursday afternoon the women strikers of the I. Miller shop and wives of the strikers will meet at the strike headquarters, 1223 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, to take up plans to organize the women to strike.

The Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union is calling a Shop Conference which will be held on July 23, at the Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, New York City, to discuss and organize for a mass struggle of shoe, slipper and stitchdown orkers, in orde to improve their conditions in the shops.

"MOTHER" OF THE SEAMEN EXPOSED

"Mother" Roper Says Says She Gets $25,000 a Year

NEW YORK.—A member of the Marine Workers' Industrial Unsiuon was addressing a street meeting at the corner of South and Whitehall Sts. Some five hundred unemployed seamen were in thes udience; they listened with rapt attention. The speaksr was exposing the grafters of the Seamen's Church Institute in general and Mother Roper, the boss of the place, in particular.

It seems that dear old Mother Roper was either hiding bshind a post listening to the expose or happened to walk by when she heard her name mentioned.

When the speaker saw he he began to ask her to defend herself—that is, if she could. With a sickly smile, Mother Roper squawked: "I won't take the platform here when you call me a faker. This is a joke."

"It's a joke, eh," replied the speaker, "when fifteen thousand seamen walk the streets of New York without a place to sleep and nothing to eat—while you put in your pocket the money collected in our name. Well, it's not a joke to us."

She Struts Off.

The crowd booed and jeered. Mother Roper strutted off like an insulted peacock, but later came back for more.

Admits Big Salary.

One of the workers asked her if it wasn't true that she received $10,000 a year salary. She replied, boastfully, that it was $25,000.

This meeting showed the seamen the value of street talks. For as a direct result Mother Roper became somewhat conscience stricken and gave out a box of sandwiches. And the Good Fellowship Club, an outfit organized for pigeons in the institutes, joins dthe Unemployed Council soon after the meeting. Many of the other workers also in the crowd joined the council.

WORKERS TO TRY UNION OFFICERS

Hochman, Krevello Go On Trial Friday

Hochman and Krevello, manager and secretary of the dress joint board, will go on trial before a mass meeting as responsible for the severe sentence given four needle trades workers convicted on a framed-up charge.

The mass trial is being arranged by the left-wing groups of the dressmakers' locals to expose Hochman. At the last convention of the I. L. G. W. U. Hochman stated that he would be a coward were he to let these workers go free. In a letter sent to Hochman by left-wingers he was challenged to show that he is not a coward and defend his action.

The trial will take place Friday night, July 15, at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave., the Bronx. Admission will be 10 cents.

Olgin to Speak at Anti-War Meet Today

NEW YORK, July 13.—M. Olgin, Editor of the Morning Freiheit, will speak today on the war danger at a mass meeting of needle workers at Memorial Hall, 344 W. 36th St.

This meeting will mark the beginning of the campaign among the needle workers in preparation for the international anti-war demonstration on August 1st.

Tag Days Set for July 29-31 to Aid Striking Miners

NEW YORK.—To speed relief aid to the striking miners of East Ohio and West Pennsylvania, the Workers International Relief, New York district, has announced that tag days will be held July 29, 30 and 31.

The Workers International Relief has called upon workers mass organizations, Trade Union Unity League nd unions, Amriran Federation of Labor locals to mobilize their members for these tag days.

CARPENTERS WIN STRIKE IN BRONX

Fifth Strike Victory by T.U.U.L. Builders

NEW YORK, July 11.—Under the leadership of the carpenters section of the Building Construction Workers Industrial League, 5 E. 19th St., New York, the workers of the J. & J. store fixture shop, 139 St. and 3rd Ave., Bronx, have just finished a successful strike winning the following demands:

1) Recognition of the shop committee; 2) Equal division of work; 3) The bosses are to consult the shop committee on the lay-off of men; 4) Wages to be paid every week; 5) No discrimination against active workers; 6) Full pay for the time lost during strikes; 7) and the bosses were also forced to pay 700 dollars back wages before the workers started back on their job.

This is the 5th successful strike led by the Carpenters section of the Building Construction Workers Industrial League since June 1932. More strikes are on hand.

VAN VEEN JAILED IN SCHENECTADY

Arrested with Rand in Relief Fight

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 12.—Jack Rand and Sadie Van Veen were arrested at an open-air meeting while collecting names of destitute families to present to the city government along with demands for immediate relief.

Both the workers are released on bail.

This arrest comes after a demonstration of unemployed, led by Van Veen, demanded a minimum of $8 a week relief for unemployed workers from the Common Council last Tuesday.

A bill for $200,000 relief is before the Council, which is doing its utmost to defeat it.

The Unemployed Council and the Metal Workers' Industrial League will take a group of unemployed families to the City Welfare. If the workers are denied proper relief at the Welfare, the Unemployed Council will march with the workers to the Alderman of the neighborhood, who will be held personally responsible for the feeeding of the workers.

The brother of Alderman Ranaldi, a plain-clothes detective, was the one who made the arrest yesterday.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

JOBLESS FIGHT FRAUD BUREAUS

Local Unemployed Denounce Blanks

NEW YORK.—The Home Relief Bureaus are continuing their fake registration of the unemployed. Four page application blanks that are almost impossible to fill out are being used in this scheme. There is not the slightest intention to give relief and every excuse is used to send the workers home again without relief.

Twenty-three thousand workers who have been registered for weeks have not even been investigated. When these workers returned to find out why they didn't get food they were told "if you were able to live so far you don't need relief." Twenty-five cents notary fees are grafted from the unemployed by insisting on a notary's signature to these fake applications.

Commissioner Taylor of the Public Welfare Department and Mayor Jimmy Walker put over this fraud while they spouted a lot of demagogic phrases about worrying for the unemployed.

All the neighborhood Councils of the Unemployed are holding open-air meetings, mobilizing the workers to smash this fraud.

STATE ELECTION NOTES

NEW YORK. — The New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee yesterday issued a general call to all mass organizations, trade unions, shop groups, and workers of Greater New York, to support the Red Election Picnic at Pleasant Bay Park, Unionport, N. Y., July 24.

Pleasant Bay Park is easily accessible from the 177th Street Bronx Park subway station. Throwaways now being distributed throughout the city will be good for free bus transportation from this subway station to the picnic groups.

* * *

Meets Friday, Saturday

Two mass meetings to forward the election campaign have been arranged for Columbus Circle, Friday and Saturday evening. Friday evening, Harold Williams will speak, and Harry Raymond, Communist Congressional candidate from the 15th District, will speak Saturday night.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Jewelry Workers

An emergency meeting of all active members of the Jewelry Workers' Union will be held Thursday night at 5 E. 19th St. at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

Laundry Workers

The Laundry Workers' Industrial Union will hold an important meeting Thursday night at Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave. A full report of the Edison Laundry strike will be made at this meeting.

* * *

Unemployed Dressmakers.

Unemployed dressmakers will meet Thursday at 10 a.m. at 963 W. 35th St.

* * *

Cloak Trade Meeting Tonight

A very important meeting of all cloakmakers, members of the Industrial Union, will be held in the office of the union tonight at 7 o'clock to discuss the latest developments in the cloak trade and how the members of the Industrial Union can unite with other cloakmakers for a real strike for union conditions. All cloakmakers are urged to come to this meeting.

* * *

Knitgoods Membership Meeting Thursday

A general membership meeting of the knitgoods workers will be held in the office of the union Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

CALL CONFERENCE OF DRESSMAKERS

To Plan Joint Action and United Front

NEW YORK, July 12. — The dress shop chairman and delegates at a special meeting decided to send a letter to the Executive Boards of all locals of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union calling for a conference to plan a joint organizational drive under the leadership and control of the shop chairman.

Twenty-three thousand workers who have been registered for weeks have not even been investigated. When these workers returned to find out why they didn't get food they were told "if you were able to live so far you don't need relief." Twenty-five cents notary fees are grafted from the unemployed by insisting on a notary's signature to these fake applications.

The letter to the boards says in part:

"The dress trade board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union greets with satisfaction the movement within your ranks for united action with our union against the unbearable working conditions in the trade.

"We therefore, once more take the initiative to invite your organization for conference as proposed by left wing executive board members of local 22. We propose that this conference takes place as early as possible, so as to afford ample time to prepare for a mass organization drive during the coming season and to be carried through by a broad rank and file committee elected by the shop chairman and committees."

Cowley, Simons, Dunn at Anti-WarMeet Wed.

NEW YORK. — The John Reed Club is sponsoring a meeting on behalf of the World Congress against war, tomorrow evening, at 8:45 p. m., in its hall, 63 W. 15th St. The speakers will be Malcolm Cowley, of the New Republic staff, who is secretary of the American Committee for the World Congress, and William Simons, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League. Robert W. Dunn, chief of the Labor Research Association, will presids as chairman.

Laundry Strikers Continue Fight Despite Warning

O'Shea, the laundry owners' professional strike-breaker who served in the New Style and Commodore strikes, visited the Bronx Home strikers in their headquarters at 1130 Southern Boulevard and attempted to intimidate the strikers by warning them not to follow the scabs.

The militant strikers are today following the scabs even more closely and see that no bundles are given to them. Picketing is going on daily. Horse drawn wagons loaded with strikers carrying signs and posters cover the routes daily.

FORCED LABOR IN CAPRI CAFE.

The Capri restaurant on 72nd St., between Columbus and Broadway, is forcing its workers to work without wages and assaulting them when they demand some payment for work.

The boss has beaten workers with chairs and hammers. The Food Workers Industrial Union is investigating the case and will support the workers in their fight for pay.

—Capri Worker.

MEET FRIDAY TO SPUR PROGRESS TO MASS PAPER

All Workers Asked to Help Staff Members Plan Daily

NEW YORK. — Workers who have ideas on how to improve the Daily Worker, and workers who would like to help, in the editorial or circulation departments, all class conscious workers who want to help build a mass paper for the working class are urged to attend the meeting to be held Friday night at 8:30 on the second floor of the Workers' Center, 50 East 13th Street.

Also worker correspondents, members of workers' mass organizatoins, and workers who sell the Daily Worker are invited to attend and participate in the plans to be made for progress toward a mass workers' paper.

WATCH THE ADS!

REGULAR ADVERTISERS IN THE DAILY WORKER

Red Star Press ("The Road")
Chester Cafeteria
John's Restaurant
Harry Steiner Medical Co.
Camps Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaiget
Lerman Bros. (Stationery)
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant
Dr. Kenley
Czechoslovak Workers House
Avanta Farm
Union Square Mimeo Supply
Camp Wasco-Wa
Russian Art Shop
Dr. Schwartz
Cohen's (Opticians)
Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Wm. Bell, Optometrist
Parkway Cafeteria
Butchers Union, Local 174
Linel Cafeteria
Workers Coop Colony
Sol's Lunch
Sanial Mldy
Manhattan Lyceum
Sollin's Restaurant
Sollin Pharmacy
Geitlieb's Hardware
Messinger's Cafeteria (Sa. Blvd.)
World Tourists, Inc.
Golden Bridge Colony
Camco Theatre
Acme Theatre
Stadium Concerts

Amusements

CAMEO — "The Cry of the World" — With GEORGE BERNARD SHAW AND OTHER WORLD-WIDE FIGURES

4th BIG WEEK — FRANK BUCK'S "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"

—MUSIC—
STADIUM CONCERTS — PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH. — Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th — William Van Hoogstraten, Conductor — EVERY NIGHT at 8:30 — PRICES: 25c, 50c, $1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES — EAST SIDE—BRONX
RKO Always a Good Show
JEFFERSON | FRANKLIN
WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY
Ann Harding in "Westward Passage"
with LAWRENCE OLIVIER & IRVING PICHEL
AT JEFFERSON—Extra Feature
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MATS. 15 Cents | EVES. 25 Cents — Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

LAST DAY — See Foster and Ford in Action
"Demon of the Steppes" — Soviet Drama of Civil War
THE WORKERS Acme Theatre — 14th Street and Union Square

Intern'l Workers Order — DENTAL DEPARTMENT — 80 FIFTH AVENUE — 13th FLOOR — All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

OPTICIANS — Harry Stolper, Inc. — 73-75 CHRYSTIE STREET — (Third Ave. Car to Hester Street) — 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Daily — Phone: Dry Dock 4-4539

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Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season — Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 80 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jesser, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

FURNISHED ROOM—For one or two. 15 E. 11th St. Private entrance, shower, $5 per week. All conveniences. Inquire Business Office Daily Worker, 8th floor.

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Comrades—Eat at the — Parkway Cafeteria — 1638 PITKIN AVENUE — Near Hopkinson Ave. — Brooklyn, N. Y.

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BUTCHERS' UNION — Local 174, A. M. C. & H. W. of N. A. — Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 East 14th Street, Room 14 — Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. — Employment Bureau open every day at 9 P. M.

Raise Funds for Your Organization Through the
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It will be worth your while

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REMEMBER THAT NITGEDAIGET HAS MORE FACILITIES FOR HOME-COOKING THAN UNITY.

Workers—
GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS
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The Plan Works Because It Serves the Workers!
Take advantage of the new plan in
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This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.
$12 A WEEK ($9 for Board and $3 for Room)
—*Cooking facilities in your own tent or bunk*—
Camp food stores will provide you with everything at low rates
Two first-class Restaurants to serve you at $9.00 per week, $1.50 per day, or you can buy as many or as few single meals a day as you wish. Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.
USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY
Come out for today or for this week-end and choose your place
For any information call EStabrook 8-1400
Autos for both camps at 143 E. 103rd St. Daily at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m., 2:30 and 7 p.m. Phone: LEhigh 4-5383

Want Speakeasy to Replace Kids' Relief

NEW YORK. — In their attempt to evict the Workers International Relief Children's Relief Station on West 53rd St., the landlord has raked up a new excuse, that the place is needed for a speakeasy, which can pay a higher rent. A notice has been sent by the landlord to the W. I. R. with orders to appear in Magistrate's Court, District 7, on Wednesday morning, July 13.

MORE MILLIONS FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, July 12. — The Senate has just adopted the conference report on the mere $380,000,000 War Department appropriations bill, while not a cent is given for jobless relief!

NATION-WIDE AUG. 1 PROTESTS MURDEROUS ATTACKS ON JOBLESS

Norman Thomas Segregates Negroes in His Audience in South, Student Says

"Let Them Sit in the Gallery," He Tells Rich White Friends

'Can't Promise' Racial Equality Under Socialist Party Regime

(By a student correspondent)

RICHMOND, Va., July 15.—I recently met a Negro student who told me the following experience:

In January, 1932, Norman Thomas spoke at the Mosque Theatre, Richmond. On the platform was Mrs. Arthur Guild, a rich woman of the city, who is known for her prejudice against Negroes. In the audience were many rich local business men, members of the Socialist Party.

Some Negro workers and students who were interested by promises made by the Socialist Party, came along to the meeting. At the door they were denied admittance. This was a meeting of the rich whites. They protested that this was a meeting of the Socialist Party that made special promises to Negroes.

Norman Thomas was called for. Faced with the choice of openly deserting the Negro workers and students or displeasing his rich white friends, Thomas compromised, and said, "Let them sit in the gallery."

During the meeting the Negroes, made suspicious by the welcome they received at the door, pressed Norman Thomas with questions about the Socialist Party's attitude to Negroes and the position of Negroes under the Socialist regime. Posed by their questions and embarrassed at having to answer anything favorable to the Negroes in front of the rich white audience, he made the admission that he couldn't be sure that race prejudice would cease under the Socialist Party's regime. "I can't promise you," he said.

At subsequent times Norman Thomas and Paul Blanshard have spoken to students in Richmond, one instance being at the John Marshall High School. On this occasion the rich society element of the Socialist Party again dictated orders. The Negro students were segregated.

The Negro student who told me this realized the difference between the promises of the Socialist Party and their actual policy. He knows there is no place for Negroes or any other workers there; so when he was asked, because of his known interest in labor and his influence with Negro workers and students, to take a course in Socialist Party tactics at the socialists' expense, he refused the offer to mislead his people in Jim Crow tactics.

FOSTER TO SPEAK IN ST. LOUIS ON THURS. NIGHT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

relief and unemployment insurance.

At the meeting the Communist presidential candidate will show that the evasions by local politicians of promises for relief forced by the unemployed through their demonstrations, is part of a deliberate national policy of sharpening the attacks against the unemployed.

From St. Louis, Foster goes to Terre Haute, Ind., where he speaks on July 16; Indianapolis, Ind., July 17; Cincinnati, O., July 18; and in the state of Michigin, July 23 to 30.

* * *

In Cincinnati on 18th.

CINCINNATI, O., July 12.—William Z. Foster speaks here in Labor Temple, 1218 Walnut St., Monday evening, July 18. Prior to the election rally, an open-air meeting will be held at the Old Hospital Lot, 12th and Central at 6:30, where delegates from working class organizations will form a parade at 7 p. m. to greet Foster at the station.

* * *

Jersey City Workers Hear Ford.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 12.—W. J. Ford, Negro worker, and candidate for vice-president of the U. S. on the Communist ticket, last night spoke to 200 workers in Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St. Attempts on the part of the police to intimidate the owners of the hall to forbid the meeting failed.

A number of uniformed police and plainclothesmen were present during the entire period of the meeting.

Local Conditions Exposed.

Highly significant is the fact that this was the first indoor meeting held in a long time, previous meetings having been prevented through police intimidation against hall owners. Held in the stronghold of the corrupt Hague machine, workers at the meeting exposed conditions in the city, and especially among the men in the Crucible Steel Company.

Mayor Hague of the city yesterday pledged to swing New Jersey for Roosevelt for president, revealing clearly the alliance the Jersey corruptionists with the Tammany machine and its nominee.

Robert Davis and Albert Covington, candidates for the Board of Free holders, followed Ford, citing the attempts to extend the forced labor schemes for the unemployed to all cities of the state.

Wage-Cuts Throughout State.

They cited the statement of the Mayor of Irvington, 15 miles from Jersey City, who declared that workers will have to accept a lower standard of living—"if they can't pay for electricity," he said, "they will have to use kerosine."

Wage cuts in the state have amounted to 40-50% in all industries, they stated.

They cited the victory of the workers in the Crucible Steel plant in Jersey City as evidence of the effectiveness of an organized fight.

Here 300 workers struck for four and one half weeks against a ten per cent wage cut. They won the strike, despite the fact that the company spread tales in the press that the strike was lost, explaining privately that if it admitted a victory on the part of the workers, it might result in an "undesirable influence" on the 10,000 other workers in their plants.

Shop Committee Effective

The shop committee in the Jersey plant, while not officially recognized by the company is recognized by the workers, and a recent instance where the committee prevented the discharge of a worker is an indication of its strength.

Ford's meeting in Jersey City follows successful meetings in Newark and Neptune City.

On Wednesday night he speaks in Passaic, in Kantor's Auditorium, 359 Monroe St.

In Newark Thursday

Other meetings at which Ford will put forward the Communist program, at the time dealing in detail with mass unemployment and wage cuts in New Jersey, include:

Thursday, 8 p. m., Kreuger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave., Newark. On the following week:

Monday, July 18, at 8 p.m. (place to be announced later), Atlantic City, N. J.; Tuesday, July 19, 8 p.m. (place to be announced later).

A. F. OF L. MISLEADERS MEET

ATLANTIC CITY, July 12.—New tricks to betray the workers and keep them from struggling against wage-cuts, speed-up and for immediate relief will be devised by the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor meeting here.

TRAIN FOR BOSS WAR--REWARD: SLAVE MARKET!

Workers! Fight Against Imperialist War Danger! All Out August First!

How bosses are training working class youths at Citizen's Military Training Camp for war against the Soviet Union and for use against the 15,000,000 starving unemployed workers in this country.

The reward—workers being sold on the slave block in Los Angeles, Calif. The boss press gleefully reported that Vivian Foberts, 27 (above) "goes to the highest bidder" at 50 cents an hour.

HOOVER IN DEAL TO STOP QUIZ

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the big bankers and railroads under the pretext of "loans" for reconstruction work.

At the same time two ranking members of the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board appeared before Congress to oppose a move to investigate these two departments. They warned the Congress that an investigation "would seriously disturb the confidence and faith of the American public at this time."

The Senate yesterday voted to keep the Finance Corporation quiz secret. A Washington dispatch to the New York Times describes the action of the Senate as actuated by the fear of "damaging confidence in the borrowing institutions" if any disclosures were made of the transactions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation whereby the big bankers and railroads have been enabled to raid the U. S. Treasury at the expense of the small bank depositors and especially of the workers, poor farmers and city petty-bourgeoisie. The working class is now paying for these raids on the Treasury through the huge increase in taxation on necessities, the increase in postal rates, etc.

The figures released by the government show that the huge sum of $1,054,815,486 was handed out in "doles" to the big banks and railroads while the government and the A. F. of L. bureaucrats were denouncing the workers' demands for unemployment relief and social insurance as an attempt "to institute the dole system." They declared that payment of unemployment relief to the starving workers would be a "dole" and "a blow to the self-respect of the American working class." The self-respect of the bankers has not been affected by the tremendous doles. The workers must demand that these hugs handouts to the bankers and railroads be stopped, that the bosses and their government be forced to pay unemployment relief and social insurance to the 15,000,000 unemployed workers and their starving families. Demand payment of the Graveyard Bonus to the worker ex-servicemen!

In the special anti-war issue of "The Communist" (July), Earl Browder writes on the problems of placing the party on a war footing.

Nanking Trying Make Dope Addicts of Chinese Masses

Wall Street Butcher-Agents Legalize Deadly Poppy to Raise Funds for War On Soviet Districts

Following the sweeping victories by the Chinese Red Armies in Hunan, Hupeh, Kwangtung and other provinces the Kuomintang militarists and their imperialist masters have clamped down a strict censorship on all news of the gigantic struggles now proceeding in China. Latest reports of that struggle show growing revolutionary activity among the workers in the big cities in support of the great counter-offensive with which the Chinese Red Armies have answered the fourth "Communist Suppression" campaign of the Nanking butchers.

The Nanking Government is desperately trying to raise funds to reorganize and finance the shattered fourth "Communist Suppression" campaign. The Legislative Yuan several days ago revived the National Finance Commission under a decree tightening the control of the Chinese bankers on the government apparatus. The task was set the commission of reorganizing the bankrupt government economy and raising funds for the war against the revolutionary worker-peasant masses in the Soviet Districts.

One of the first acts of the Chinese bankers in control of the commission was to endorse the criminal plans of Chiang Kai-shek to legalize the hideous opium traffic. The following Tientsin dispatch to the New York Sun tells the revolting story, even while attempting to conceal the role of the Wall Street tool, Chiang Kai-shek in this attempt to dope the Chinese masses.

"Opium, long known as the greatest scourge of China and the deterrent of Chinese progress, is to be given a form of official recognition, if reports here are to be credited.

"In dire need of funds for administrative purposes, Marshal Chiang Hsueh-liang, once the proud suzerain of Manchuria, but now the administrator of the Peiping area through the grace of the Nanking Government, has, according to reports here, consented to a government monopoly of the opium trade.

"Armed guards, according to accounts published here and which have not been denied, are to be supplied as convoys to bring the opium into north China from distant Jehol. Special licensing stamps are to be placed on all official cargo, and that which does not carry the stamp is to be seized and burned.

"Chinese newspapers here have made frequent mention of the new monopoly, but when one such paper published an illustration of one of the stamps, that page of the paper on which it was printed was seized, torn out and the remainder of the paper only permitted to reach the subscribers.

"Large areas in Shansi and other northern provinces are now under poppy cultivation with the hope that legalized, even if subterranean, sale of opium may be profitable."

Large sums of monies collected for the relief of the millions of destitute flood refugees have been diverted to the cultivation o the deadly drug.

One of the first actions of the Japanese invaders of Manchuria was to legalize the opium traffic and set up government stations for its sale in the attempt to make addicts of the population of Manchuria and thereby kill their heroic resistance against the Japanese invasion. The Chinese bankers and landowners are now engaged in the effort to dope the enslaved populations in Kuomintang China.

U.S. Sells Planes to Nanking to Bomb the Chinese Masses

Col. Yee, head of the Nanking Aviation Department, is traveling incognito in this country buying planes and other war material for the Wall Street-inspired drive of the Nanking Government. This drive aims to re-enslave the emancipated Chinese masses in the Chinese Soviet Districts. Yee is accompanied by Madame Chang, wife of Gen. Chang. Within the past few days they placed an order with the Curtis-Wright Company for planes to be shipped to China.

The Wall Street Government, through its diplomatic representatives in China, has also contracted with the Nanking Government for the training of Chinese aviators. Eleven American aviators recently arrived in Yokohama, Japan, on their way to Shanghai to help the Nanking butchers re-organize their air-service for bombing expeditions against the Chinese Soviet Districts.

American workers! All out on August First! Protest against American support for the butcher Nanking Government! Demand the withdrawal of American troops and warships from China! Defend the Chinese Peiple and the Chinese Soviet Districts! Defend the Soviet Union against armed intervention!

TORTURE PROBE MAY BE HALTED

Disappearance of Guards Is Excuse

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 12.—With the disappearance of two prison guards who are considered key witnesses in the Sunbeam Prison camp cruelties, there loomed up a possibility that an investigation will be spiked.

When Arthur Maillefort, of Westfield, N. J., met his death in the camp's torture box last month, the Daily Worker was the first to reveal the horrible circumstances of his death. Otherwise it was ignored.

James Travis, one of the informants, described the torture chamber as a "sweat box" three feet in width and six and a half feet in height. The interior is absolutely airtight. Prisoners who refuse to labor like slaves in shackled chains on the state roads are stripped, whipped, and then thrown into this box. Such a prisoner is lucky if he is given an ounce of bread and water a day.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

VETS CALL FIGHTING CONFERENCE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

six or eight committees to work out a program and submit it to the rank and file for approval.

"We will follow any group that has a real program to win the bonus," said the Pittsburgh leader.

The Pittsburgh group will send delegates to the conference.

An Alabama preacher reported that his group is "all radical and ready for action." This contingent will also be represented in the conference. The Oregon group, which recently broke with Waters will be well represented at the conference.

Only Few Left

Official figures show that only 802 veterans were ticketed by the government into accepting the Hoover railroad passes. The masses of veterans have decided to stay and fight for their back pay.

Mass hunger is still sweeping thru all sections of the bonus army.

A Chicago veteran was found making a sling-shot yesterday to kill sparrows for food.

Mr. Zero was denounced by the veterans today following his arrival to auction off an ex-serviceman on the Capitol steps.

Robinson Joins With Waters

Robinson, self-imposed leader of the newly arrived California group, joined hands with Waters today and led a feeble parade to the capitol. The rank and file of the veterans in the California group are sending delegates to the conference tomorrow.

The group of veterans led to the Capitol by Robinson was met by a battery of congressmen, including Patman, Walcott, Rankin, Connery and the Farmer-Laborite, Kvale.

Kvale was given the rass by the veterans when he told them to go home. Patman spent most of his time attacking Communists, whom he advised the veterans to horsewhip. The rest of the time was spent in telling the vets to go home. The veterans were cool to the proposals of the congressmen.

Says Waters Takes Hoover Orders

Harold Foulkrod, the ex-Burns detective and member of the Waters "High Command" who attempted unsuccessfully to stampede the bonus army and cause the veterans to desert the fight for the bonus, today declared that Waters takes orders from the White House.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

Camp Wocolona
MONROE, N. Y.
Lodging: $1.00 Per Day
$4.00 Per Week
FOOD STORE ON PREMISES
Light lunches at all hours
Regular Meals Served at $1.50 Per Day
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Soviet Miner Tells of Great Advances

Writes to Kentucky Miner That Workers of U.S.S.R. Prepare for August First

Reports Giant Strides Toward Socialist Construction in Workers' Land

The following letter from a Russian coal miner has been received by Tilman Cadle, Kentucky miner who was a member of the American workers' May Day delgation to the Sovit Union:

"Today is just a month since your delegation visited our mine. True, it is a short period of time, but during this month much has occurred upon the front of socialist construction.

"Yesterday I was in the shaft which your delegation visited. This shaft has been considerably reconstructed.

"All of the mechanisms are working much better and the flow of coal by the conveyor has increased. On the 18th of this month a powerful new sorting department will begin to work. This will be one more victory in the fight for reduction of the ash content in coal. We are speeding up the construction of our new kitchen factory attached to our mine.

Care for Workers.

"Two kilometers from our mine one of the largest mines is being constructed and we have taken upon ourselves to care and supervise the cultural and social side of the life of the workers of this mine.

"One kilometer from our mine the construction of a large freiht railway station is being started. This will serve the surrounding region for the shipment of coal. Likewise one kilometre from our mine the construction of a fireproof rick factory is being started. Our construction work is greatly in need of such a factory.

"Four hundred workers are now engaged in this work, and in May, 1933, 5,000 will be at work.

"Tilman, I have one more bit of chocerful news to communicate—this is about our greatest victory, attained by the workers of the Magnitorsk mill in the Ural. A few days ago they started the second Komsomol blast furnace "Unicum," the volume of which is 1,180 cubic meters. A similar blast furnace was also started recently by the workers of Magnitogorsk.

In U.S.S.R. and U.S.A

"There are no such blast furnaces in Europe; only you in the United States have four such furnaces, in the mills of Gary on Lake Michigan. But of these four blast furnaces, as we know, only two are working—the rest are waiting for Hoover "prosperity." Already we have two such blast furnaces, which are expected to give us from 2,500 to 3,000 tons of pig iron in 2. hours. Blast furnace No. 2 is the eighth of the 24 blast furnaces that have begun to be operated this year in the USSR. In 1930 there were only five; in 1931, we built five new blast furnaces. We are bringing the number of blast furnaces operated in the USSR to one hundred at a time when, in Germany of 155 blast furnaces only 40 were working in April of this year; in France, of 211, only 79 working; in England, of 304, only 69; and in the United States, of 298 furnaces, only 53 were operated on the first of June of this year. In Austria the crisis has extinguished the last blast furnace.

"Our metallurgy has now taken first place in Europe. We are second in the world—after the U. S.—in production of pig iron.

"This, Comrade Tilman, is not the last blast furnace. There will be many more, and the time will come very soon when we will take first place in the whole world in production of pig iron. Likewise in other the steel kings of America far behind. fields of production we expect to leave

"A few days ago I read an article in one of the American revolutionary papers. It said that your American bourgeoisie is preparing an attack upon us, that it sells arms to the Japanese interventionists and assists the Russian White Guard bandits. It seems to me, Tilman, that their murderous plans aimed against us will be defeated by the American workers. We are likewise on guard. We follow closely every step of our enemies.

"The workers of Soviet Russia, on guard against the enemies of the working class, are preparing mass demonstrations all over the USSR, Augst 1st to demonstrate to world imperialists their strength and their willingness to defend the workers' fatherland from attack.

"Write to us how you live, and give my flaming regards to the fighting miners of Kentucky and to all who fight for liberation from the age-long oppression by fat parasites.

P. KRIJANOVSKY,
Shaft No. 10, Dis. Stalino Station Donbass, USSR.

DETROIT POLICE CLUB CHILDREN AT CITY HALL

DETROIT, July 12.—One hundred police, with clubs, on horses, and on emergency trucks, attacked the Children's Hunger March in Detroit on Monday. The workers' children, numbering about 800, resisted the attempt of the police to drive them from the steps of the City Hall.

The demonstration started at 11 a. m. at the Lincoln School, in the heart of the Negro neighborhood, gathered farce as it went along. The parade stopped at Grand Circus Park, and listened to speakers representing various working class organizations. Mothers of children who need food, but are getting nothing, spoke. Workers' children from different parts of the city also spoke.

A committee of ten parents and children, supported by 50 children, went to the City Hall to demand that they see Mayor Murphy. They were told that he was busy and would see them later. Meanwhile the entire demonstration marched from the park down the main avenue to the City Hall with the children singing and cheering. Speakers mounted the steps. Police rushed out from the City Hall and began to club and beat the children.

Children Thrown to Ground

After putting up a stubborn fight, in which a number of children and mothers were thrown to the ground and one young worker arrested, the workers and children went back to the park, and held a meeting at which the committee to the mayor reported. Murphy used his typically demagogic phrases, but when pinned down, refused the demand to cancel the payments to the bankers, which form 42.7 per cent of the city budget, and use the money, over $30,000,000 for relief of the starving children.

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Daily Worker

PICNIC
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Pleasant Bay Park

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A New Period of Unemployed Struggle

THE unemployed demonstrations in St. Louis last Friday and again on Monday marked the beginning of a new upward swing in the struggle of the starving millions of America for bread. Workers everywhere must seriously study these two demonstrations and apply the lessons which they give to their own struggles in their city and neighborhood.

On Friday, 5,000 workers marched to the city hall on the call of the Unemployed Councils, marching in six big columns from different parts of the city, meeting before the city hall with a mass of workers estimated at more than 15,000, who came in small groups. The immediate cause of the demonstrations was the closing of all relief stations in St. Louis, condemning to immediate starvation more than 8,000 families who had been relying upon relief. The demonstration elected a committee to present to the mayor and his staff a list of eight demands. Threatened by the presence of 15,000 determined workers, the mayor refused to see the committee and tried to persuade them to send in only three representatives to a small private conference. But under pressure of the demonstration he was finally forced to receive the committee of twelve.

At first the mayor refused to consider their demands, but when the committee demanded that the mayor go and report to the 15,000 workers outside, he changed his mind and in the presence of the committee issued orders granting three of their eight demands. These were (1.) Immediate re-opening of the relief stations and issuing grocery orders to the 8,000 cut off the list in the last ten days. (2.) Immediate release of the eight workers sentenced to jail for struggle against the evictions of unemployed. (3.) Immediate distribution of seven thousand sacks of flour held by the Farm Board in St. Louis. These three demands were granted after three hours of negotiations during which the mass of workers refused to move from the city hall steps until the demands were granted. After the mayor had issued his orders, 2,000 workers marched from the demonstration to the central relief station where the grocery orders were issued without the previously required red-tape. The relief stations were forced to keep open and give out relief to all who came.

Th mayor had refused the other five demands on the grounds that they could only be acted on officially by the City Council which was not in session. He invited the committee to return on Monday to be present when their other demands were considered.

The Unemployed Councils called upon the workers to be present again Monday in full force to support the other five demands. But on Monday the city authorities had already organized actions to try to smash the mass movement. When the delegation arrived at the city hall instead of being admitted to the Council meeting it was locked up. Fifteen thousand workers were standing on the city hall steps for three hours under the scorching sun, demanding an answer to their demands upon the city and the release of their delegation. When it became clear that the 15,000 workers would not abandon their delegates and their demands, the police began firing from the third floor of the city hall into the crowd seriously wounding four workers, supplementing the gun-fire with gas bombs. The workers replied by seizing the gas bombs thrown among them and throwing them back among the police, as well as with a shower of stones which smashed the city hall windows. The masses stood their ground for two hours under the police attack.

It is clear that if the workers of St. Louis had quietly accepted the decisions of the city officials that nothing whatever would have been done to save them and their families from starvation. The first big mass movement immediately brought food for the starving. The Unemployed Council began to grow by leaps and bounds, new hope and a new energy sprang up among the broad starving masses of St. Louis. For the first time in the history of St. Louis this broad mass movement comprised Negro and white workers in almost equal numbers fighting shoulder to shoulder.

The attempt of the city authorities to smash this mass movement by bloodshed and terror wil not be successful. Already the workers are showing the determination to protect themselves from these attacks. Already the workers show that they not only have a will but the ability to stand up against the attempts to disperse them by force.

The unemployed masses in the United States are everywhere suffering from the same misery and starvation which forced the St. Louis workers into action. It is this same mass starvation which is the soil from which arose the heroic movement of the ex-soldiers to Washington. There is a direct connection between the struggles of the ex-soldiers in St. Louis and vicinty to seize transportation in their march to Washington, with the present mass struggle of the unemployed around the St. Louis city hall. Everywhere throughout the country the starving masses are beginning more militantly to fight for bread.

It is the special duty of every class conscious worker and workers' organization to turn all energies toward giving this mass movement organizaton and leadership. Everywhere the unemployed committees and Councils must become the all-embracing mass organization of these workers. Everywhere the demands of the workers must be concretely formulated and presented directly to the government authorities and their local bodies with the mass support of the workers expressed on the streets, in the neighborhoods and before the city and state buildings. The movement of the unemployed locally for the most burning demands must be closely linked up in mutual solidarity with the struggle of the ex-soldiers for the bonus, and with the fight for jobless insurance.

The new wave of struggle of the unemployed is now beginning. It must set as its goal, and must really achieve, relief and insurance from the intolerable conditions which are destroying the very lives of millions of men, women and children. This mass struggle is the foundation for the Communist National Election Campaign which gives the highest expression to the struggle of the starving millions against hunger and war.

Letters from Our Readers

Editor, Daily Worker:—
On Friday, June 24th, there appeared a letter from a worker who desired to know the difference between the Socialist and Communist Parties.

It should be remembered by the work that the Communist antipathy to the socialist is based not only upon his daily actions, but also to his platform.

When the platform of the Socialist Party of America was published, I compared it with the platform of the fascist party of Japan (The Japan State Socialist Party). I was not in the least surprised to find that they coincided almost exactly, the only appreciable differences relating to purely local problems. The same type of platform was advocated by MacDonald of Great Britain, **before he achieved power.**

If the leaders of the socialist movement were to attain power in the United States, what reason have we to expect a different course of events than took place in Britain under MacDonald?

Consider the matter of confiscation. Because of his affection to the dear capitalist, towards whom most of his sentiment is directed, the socialist believes in buying the industries from the capitalists.

The natural question arises of course—what are we going to use for money? The only means by which the "socialist" government would raise the money would be by taxation. (The issuance of bonds would merely prolong the process, as the bonds would have to be redeemed by taxation anyway.) But all taxes are confiscatory. When we are taxed ten dollars, say, on our income, we are not given any choice in the matter. We are told "Hand over ten bucks or go to jail." It follows then, that if the industries were to be paid for, the entire value of the industries would have to be confiscated from the workers, who must directly or indirectly pay all taxes.

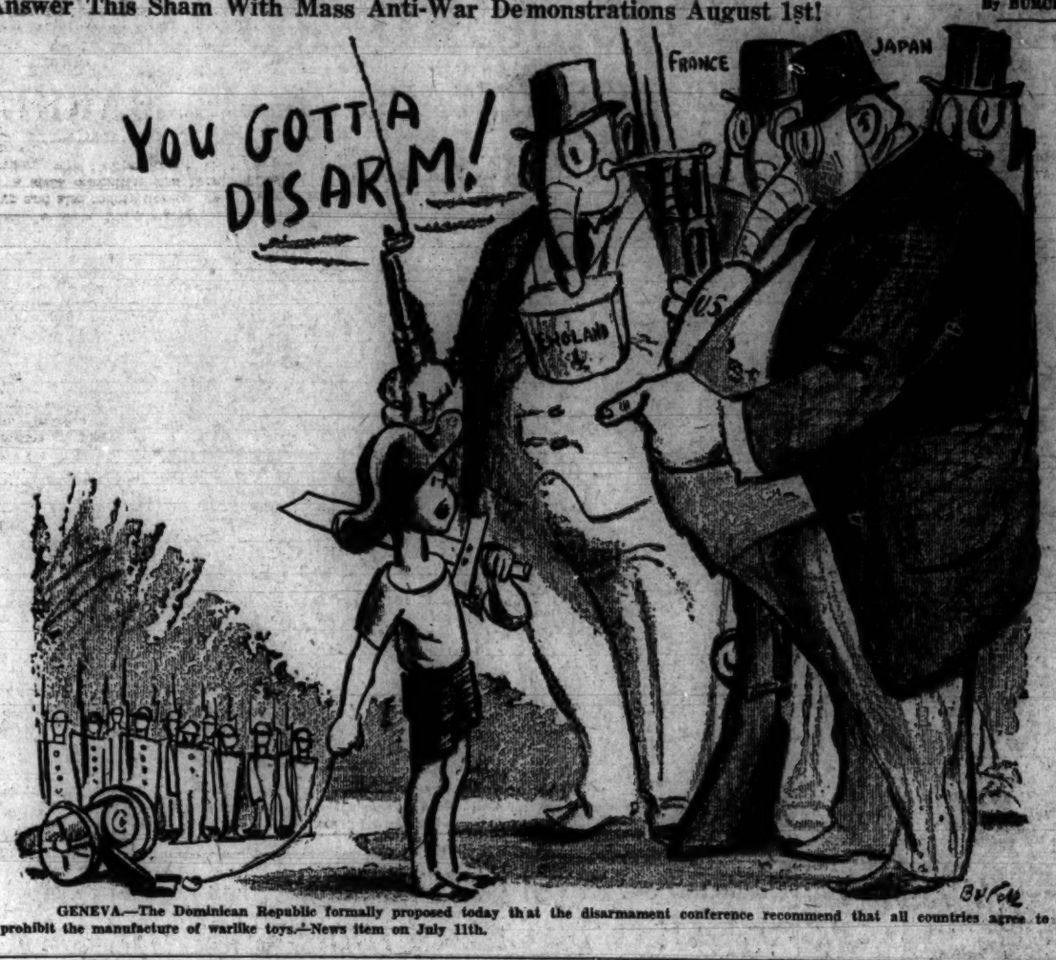
As all the capital of the country, factories, etc., represented unpaid wages, they are originally confiscated from the workers by the capitalist class, and for the ingenious socialist to suggest that the value of the industries should again be confiscated from the workers is to add insult to injury.

If the taxation were directed solely against the capitalist class (which is an utter impossibility) and the money used to buy the industries from the capitalist class, this would simply be an indirect, foolish way of confiscating the industries anyway.

I have examined at length merely this one item, but the same lack of correct reasoning and common sense pervades the whole socialist philosophy, [illegible]

Answer This Sham With Mass Anti-War Demonstrations August 1st!

By BURCK



GENEVA.—The Dominican Republic formally proposed today that the disarmament conference recommend that all countries agree to prohibit the manufacture of warlike toys.—News item on July 11th.

The Little Mussolini of Pittsburgh

Father Cox's Blue Shirts Modeled After Italian and German Fascists

The Daily Worker calls attention to this article written by the organizer of the Pittsburgh district of the Communist Party. The Pittsburgh workers have stood the first attacks of this fascist organization. We urge all workers to be on the alert in regard to the activities of this movement and to learn the lessons already drawn in this article in order to effectively combat this vicious enemy organization.

We ask the workers to keep the Daily Worker informed in regard to all manifestations of the Cox movement so that we may be able to furnish weapons to the workers for a resolute fight to crush this enemy.

* * *

By CARL PRICE.

Father Cox, the Catholic priest and candidate for President on the Jobless Liberty ticket, has now made clear his ambition to become the Mussolini of the United States, and has openly declared that his Blue Shirts are to be modeled after the Mussolini and Hitler fascists in Italy and Germany. Of course, in the building of the National Fascist organization Cox will spend the greatest efforts in those places where the workers are hardest hit by the crisis.

Extent of Cox's Organization

Already the Cox movement has begun to assume national scope. Cox has united with W. H. ("Coin") Harvey, who is handling the Western front of the Jobless Liberty Party and who will undoubtedly be the candidate for Vice-President. Father Cox expects one million delegates to his national convention in St. Louis. The Blue Shirts claim to have more than five thousand units throughout t he country. The placing of the Jobless Liberty Party on the ballot is going forward in many states, with state tickets in a number of important states. In Indiana, Ward B. Heiner is the Jobless Liberty candidate for Governor of Indiana, and Dr. C. S. Wykoff is the c andidate f or U. S. Senator in the same state. Judge R. A. Crossman is chairman of the state committee i n Montana, where a state convention of the Jobless Liberty Party has already been held and a full ticket nominated for the state elections. Idaho held its state convention on June 24 and put up a complete slate of Jobless Liberty candidates. In Michigan, a full slate has been put up. Dr. Ball is the chairman of the national committee in charge of the campaign. In New Mexico, Green B. Patterson is the candidate for Governor of the Jobless Liberty Party. In New Jersey, a Jobless Liberty Party has been organized with G. G. Hancock at its head, and steps are being taken to get the party on the ballot. The Reverend H. Oscar Stevens is the Jobless Liberty candidate for Governor in South Dakota, where a state ticket has been put up and also county tickets. In Ohio a state ticket has been put up and also county tickets. In Ohio a state committee has been organized, with Julius Knopp as chairman.

In Minnesota C. J. Osseith of Kasson is running for Congressman on the Jobless Liberty ticket and a unit of the party has been organized in Sarasota, Florida. In Fort Worth, Texas, George W. Armstrong is proposed as the Texas candidate for Governor. In Salt Lake City, Utah, L. E. Eggren is heading the organization. Dr. Brinkley is the Jobless Liberty candidate for Governor of Kansas. Burr McKintosh is campaigning for the Jobless Liberty Party in California, where a state committee has been set up. A state committee has also been set up in the state of Washington.

This is the information which is printed in the "Father Cox's Blue Shirt News," the weekly 12-page newspaper of the Cox organization. The alliance of Cox and Harvey gives the organization a national character and amalgamates the western Liberty Party with the Jobless Party of Father Cox. The "Liberty Bell" becomes the official organ of the Jobless Liberty Party in the West. Arrangements have already been made for the running of excursion trains from all points of the country to the St. Louis convention on August 17.

Underestimation by Our Party

The Pittsburgh District in its agitational work and in its unemployed work and work for the election campaign has not sufficiently studied or exposed before the workers the Cox movement. This can also be said of the Party nationally. The main speeches of the Party leaders in the Chicago Nominating Convention did not say a single word about the Cox movement nor did the platform of the Party. Even at this date the treatment of the Cox movement in the Daily Worker is entirely inadequate. In the Daily Worker of this week, on a page giving the characterizations of the parties, party by party, no mention was made of the Cox movement. It is now time for the district and the Party nationally, in entering the final stage of the Election Campaign to study the movement deeply and in all phases of its work to carry out a concrete exposure of the Cox movement.

Program of Father Cox.

The fascist character of the movement has come more into the open in recent weeks. Cox's statements in Europe—that his Blue Shirts are modeled after the Italian and German fascists, has opened the eyes of many workers and the significance of this statement must be fully explained. It is significant that Father Cox does not admit foreign-born workers to his organization unless they are naturalized citizens and his literature states that in order to become a member of the Father Cox Blue Shirts — "he or she must be a citizen of the United States of America, pledge allegiance to the American flag". While the Cox movement has enlisted many honest workers who do not understand where Cox is leading them, a number of his officers and most active Blue Shirts are recruited from the gangsters, speakeasy frequenters and professional gun-men. The true purpose of the Cox movement is seen in the activities of this element, in attacks on the Communist Party Election meetings in the City of Pittsburgh. Several meetings of the Communist Party were broken up by the Cox Blue Shirts in past weeks. The struggle for the right to hold meetings at the corner of Boggs and Buhl continues. The Communist Party last week by organizing a militant defense corp succeeded in driving away the Blue Shirts who had come in trucks and prowled the neighborhood for several hours and stationed cars around the Party office looking for Party speakers.

Father Cox again showed his hand in doing the dirty work of the bosses in the struggle of the Terminal miners against the wage-cut in the Library Section. In this section the U.M.W.A., headed by Fagan, McCracken and Hyman has just caused the company to fire and blacklist over one hundred of the militant miners in the Terminal No. 8 Mine in Coverdale. In the meeting of the U.M.W.A., where Fagan spoke and attempted to put over the third wage-cut this year, he introduced one of the leading Blue Shirts to speak and it was only on seeing the militant mood of the miners at this meeting that forced Fagan to withdraw this Blue Shirt from the platform and hastily adjourn this meeting.

It must be recalled, that in an interview, which some two or three months ago was printed on the back page of the Daily Worker, Father Cox, speaking to an Eastern writer, openly stated the purpose of his organization when he stated that the boss class has a great deal to thank him for in the Pittsburgh District, because he has prevented revolutionary action and organization of the workers, has prevented large numbers of workers from following the Communist leadership and has by his activity kept these workers loyal to the present system.

Cox is one of the best agents in aiding the bosses' government in their preparations for war, sounding the note at all times of—"patriotism" and loyalty to the "country", following out the same policy he followed in the march to Washington where he insisted that the unemployed and starving hunger and bonus marchers kneel at the grave of the unknown soldier and recite allegiance to the American flag. Cox has stated in many articles in the Pittsburgh newspapers, the fact that his organization is directed against the Communists and their program, directed against the activities of the Unemployed Council, opposed to Unemployment Insurance, opposed to the militant struggle lead by the Unemployed Council for Unemployment Relief from the city government and state government at Harrisburg.

Father Cox is endorsed and supported by the American Legion, such organizations as the Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Independent Merchants Association and Retail and Wholesale Merchants Association.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DUTY OF FRACTIONS IN TRADE UNIONS

By A. PETERSON

THAT the Communist Party is the highest form of the working-class organization, that the problem of bringing the Party campaigns to the broad masses of the workers is the duty of every Party member and especially those Party members who are in close contact with workers and are leaders in mass organizations; this is supposed to be self-evident for all Party members.

It is surely to be expected that a shop nucleus meeting is to have on the order of the day the problems in the shop, the building of grievance, shop committees and the militant unions, same is true about a fraction meeting in our Trade Union Unity League or opposition groups in the A. F. of L. unions. But who of us Party members would consider it proper when a shop nucleus meeting would neglect to have on the order of the day the Party campaigns? And yet in our trade union fraction meetings we seldom have room on the order of the day for the Party campaigns.

The Communist Party of the United States of America has on the order of the day as the major activities to mobilize the workers for the

1. Fight for Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the employers and the government.

2. Against imperialist war and the four other points o nthe Communist Election Campaign Program.

Is not the Party fraction in the sponsible to mobilize the workers trade unions the body that is re-in the respective trades against war, for Unemployment and Social Insurance, etc., for our Communist Election Campaign? Surely. Is it not alarming enough when Party members at a fraction meeting are protesting why they should bother with such questions as the building of anti-war committees, unemployment insurance, when they hear the same stuff in the units? "We come here to discuss trade problems!"—they protested.

Let us ask these comrades: "Who is better qualified to discuss, for instance, how to bring the Communist election campaign or how to build anti-war committees in an A. F of L. local union, the comrades who are in these local unions or your unit in the section of the Party you belong?"

Do we have to remind our Party members in the trade union work that our militant revolutionary unions and opposition groups are to be built and developed on the basis of class struggle as against class collaboration, and is it therefore not of great importance that we Party members, especially, shall make all possible contributions to develop the class-consciousness especially of those workers who are coming closer to our leadership? Are we doing it? Not to a great extent. Our T.U.U.L. bulletins are proof of this.

It is clear for all left-wingers that the Party is the driving force that made possible the existence and growth o fall the Trade Union Unity League unions and opposition left-wing groups. The building of the Party and the improving of the Party apparatus are surely of utmost importance, something surely to be on the mind of leading members of the Communist Party.

All these reflect in the fact that we have no anti-war committees in the A. F. of L. local unions, that our own comrades do not have any idea of how to bring the Communist election campaign in the local unions. In many cases it simply appears as if our leading comrades in the trade union work are becoming "pure and simple trade unionist," and we are faced with the problem of "Who is to bring the Party campaign to the workers in the trade unions?"

Days with Lenin

BY MAXIM GORKY

Installment Four

Yesterday's installment described Lenin's speech at the Russian social-democratic party held in London in 1962. Gorky told vividly of Lenin's manner while speaking, and those personal characteristics which endeared him to those with whom he worked.

* * *

A Meeting in Paris

When he said good-bye to me in London he promised to come to Capri for a rest. But before he had made up his mind to come, I saw him in Paris in a two-roomed student's flat (it was a student's flat only in size, not in the cleanliness and order that reigned there). Nadeja Constantinovna had gone out after giving us tea and we remained alone together. "Znanie" had just gone to pieces, and I had come to discuss with V. Ilyitch the organizing of a new publishing house which would embrace as far as possible all our literary people. I proposed for the editorial office abroad, V. Vorovsky and someone else, and in Russia V. A. Dyesnitsky would represent them. I thought that a series of books should be published on the history of the literatures of the West and on Russian literature, books on the history of civilization which would provide the workers with a mine of information for purposes of self-education and propaganda. But Vladimir Ilyitch quashed the plan by pointing to the censorship and the difficulty of organizing the people. The majority of the comrades were occupied with practical Party work—they had no time for writing. But his chief, and for me, most conclusive argument was approximately as follows: There is no time for writing thick books, a thick book would be read only by the intelligentsia, who are quite evidently giving up socialism for liberalism and it is not for us to turn them from the path they have chosen. Newspapers and brochures are what we need. It would be a good thing to renew the "Znanie" library, but it would be impossible in Russia because of the censorship,

GORKY (RIGHT) WITH JOSEPH STALIN, SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

and here because of transport—we have to throw scores of hundreds of thousands of pamphlets into the masses, it would be impossible to convey such a heap illegally. Let us wait for a publishing house till better times.

Predicts War!

With his invariably striking vividness and clarity, he began to talk about the Duma and the Cadets who, he said, are "ashamed to be Octobrists" and have only one way open to them, the road to the right. Then he brought forward a series of arguments for the imminence of war and "probably not of one, but of a whole series of wars"; a **prophecy which was speedily fulfilled in the Balkans.** He got up and with characteristic gesture, putting his thumbs in his waistcoat armholes, paced slowly up and down the little room, screwing up his bright eyes: **"War is coming. It is inevitable. The capitalist world has reached the stage of putrescent fermentation. People are already beginning to poison themselves with the drugs of chauvinism and nationalism. I think we shall yet see a general European war.** The proletariat? The proletariat will hardly be able to find in itself the strength to avert the carnage. How could it be done? A general strike of workers all over Europe? They are not yet sufficiently organized or class-conscious for that. Such a strike would be the signal for a civil war but we as practical politicians cannot count on that." He paused, scraping the soles of his shoe on the floor, then said gloomily, "The proletariat of course will suffer terribly. Such must be its fate for some time yet. But its enemies will weaken each other, that also is inevitable." Coming up to me he said forcibly but not loudly, as if in amazement, "No, but think of it. Why should people who are well-fed force hungry ones to fight against each other? Could you name a more idiotic or more revolting crime? The workers will pay a dreadfully heavy price for this, but in the end they will gain. It is the will of history." He often spoke of history but I never felt in what he said any fetishistic worship of its will or power.

His words had agitated him. He sat down and wiping the sweat from his forehead drank a little cold tea and asked unexpectedly: "What was that affair of yours in America? I know from the newspapers what it was about, but how did it end?" I briefly related my adventures." I have never met a man who could laugh so infectiously as Lenin. It was strange to see such a stern realist, a man who saw so well, and felt so deeply the inevitability of great social catastrophes, irreconcilable, relentless in his hatred towards the capitalist world, laughing like a child, till the tears came, till he choked with laughter. To laugh like that one must have the soundest and healthiest of minds. "Oh, you are a—humorist!" he said through his laughter. "I would never have thought that anything could be so funny." Wiping his eyes, he was at once serious, and said with his kind, soft smile: "It's a good thing that you can meet failure with humor. Humor is a splendid, healthy quality. And really life is as funny as it is sad, just as much." We agreed that I should visit him in a day's time, but the weather was bad and I began spitting a good deal of blood in the evening and left the next day.

* * *

Lenin, Gorky In Italy

The next time we met after Paris was in Capri. I had a very strange impression at that time—as though V. Ilyitch were twice in Capri and in two sharply different moods. Once Ilyitch, when I met him at the wharf, immediately declared to me resolutely: "I know A. M. that you are always hoping that it will be possible to reconcile me with the Machists" although I warned you of the futility of it in a letter. So don't make any attempts." I tried to explain to him on the way to my lodgings and afterwards, that he was not absolutely right. I never have had, nor have I now, any intention of reconciling opposing philosophies which, by the way, I do not understand very well. In addition I had been mistrustful of all philosophies from my youth, and the cause of this mistrust had always been the contradiction between philosophy and my personal "subjective" experience. For me the world had only just begun, it was in the process of becoming, but philosophy gave it a slap on the head and put to it the entirely misplaced and irrelevant question, "Whither are you going? Wherefore are you going? Why—do you think?" Some philosophers give the simple, stern command, "Stop!" In addition, I was aware that philosophy, like a woman, can be very plain, even hideous, but dressed up so skilfully and convincingly that she can be taken for a beauty. This made V. Ilyitch laugh. "Well, that's making a joke of it," he said. "That the world is only beginning, is in process of becoming—well, think it over seriously. You will come from that point to the place where you ought to have come long ago." Then I told him that in my eyes A. A. Bogdanov, A. Lunacharsky and V. A. Bazarov were important people, highly educated and all round, and had no equals in the Party. "Granted. Well, what follows?" "I consider them to be people aiming finally at the same thing, and if profoundly understood and realized, the unity of their aim should wipe out and annihilate philosophical contradictions." "That means that the hope of reconciliation is still alive after all? It is quite useless," he said, "put it out of your head, as completely as possible, I advise you as a friend. Plekhanov, according to you, has the same aim as well, and I, between ourselves, consider that he has quite another aim, although he is a materialist and not a metaphysician."

Our conversation ended here. There is no need, I think, to mention that I have not reproduced it in exactly the original words. But I am quite sure of the accuracy of the ideas.

*At the time the latest attempt to prevent Marxism by the "idealist" Mach.

(TO BE CONTINUED)